

Exhibit 12

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fleur-de-lis

On a gold florin

- flee from. [ME *flen* < OE *fleón*. See *pleu-*.] — **fle'er** *n.*
- fleece** (*fles*) *n.* 1. **a.** The coat of wool of a sheep or similar animal. **b.** The wool shorn from a sheep at one time. 2. A soft woolly covering or mass. 3. Fabric with a soft deep pile. — *tr.v.* **fleeced**, **fleck·ing**, **fleck·es**. 1. To defraud of money or property; swindle. 2. To shear the fleece from. 3. To cover with or as if with fleece. [ME *fles* < OE *fleoðas*.] — **fleck'er** *n.*
- fleck·y** (*flék'sé*) *adj.* -i·er, -i·est. Of, resembling, or covered with fleece; *fleecy clouds*. — **fleck·i·ly** *adv.* — **fleck·i·ness** *n.*
- fleer** (*flir*) *intr.v.* **fleered**, **fleck·ing**, **fleer**s. To smirk or laugh in contempt or derision. — *n.* A taunting, scoffing, or derisive look or gibe. [ME *flerien*, of Scand. orig.] — **fleer·ing·ly** *adv.*
- fleet¹** (*flét*) *n.* 1. A number of warships operating together under one command. 2. A group of vessels or vehicles, such as taxicabs, owned or operated as a unit. [ME *flete* < OE *fleot* < *fleotan*, to float. See *pleu-*.]
- fleet²** (*flét*) *adj.* **fleet·er**, **fleet·est**. 1. Moving swiftly; rapid or nimble. See *Syns at fast¹*. 2. Fleeting; evanescent. — *v.* **fleet·ed**, **fleet·ing**, **fleet·s**. — *intr.v.* 1. To move or pass swiftly. 2. To fade out; vanish. 3. *Archaic.* To flow. 4. *Obsolete.* To drift. — *tr.v.* 1. To cause (time) to pass quickly. 2. *Naut.* To alter the position of (tackle or rope, for example). [Prob. < ON *fjótr*. V. < ME *fleten*, to drift, float < OE *fleotan*. See *pleu-*.] — **fleet·ly** *adv.* — **fleet·ness** *n.*
- Fleet Admiral** (*flét'ad'mírl*) *n.* See *Admiral of the Fleet*.
- fleet·ing** (*fléting*) *adj.* Passing quickly; ephemeral. — **fleet·i·ly** *adv.* — **fleet·ing·ness** *n.*
- Fleet Street** *n.* British journalism. [After *Fleet Street* in central London, long the headquarters of many British newspapers.]
- flei·shig** (*flá'shik*) *adj.* Consisting of, prepared with, or relating to meat or meat products. [Yiddish *fleyshik* < *fleysh*, meat < MHG *vleisch*, meat < OHG *fleisk*, flesh.]
- Flem.** *abbr.* Flemish.
- Flem·ing** (*flém'ing*) *n.* 1. A native or inhabitant of Flanders. 2. A Belgian who speaks Flemish. [ME < MDu. *Vlaming*.]
- Fleming, Sir Alexander** 1881–1955. British bacteriologist who discovered penicillin in 1928 and shared a 1945 Nobel Prize.
- Fleming, Ian Lancaster** 1908–64. British writer noted for his spy novels featuring the secret agent James Bond.
- Fleming, Peggy Gale** *b.* 1948. Amer. figure skater who won the women's title at the 1968 Olympics.
- Flem·ish** (*flém'ish*) *adj.* Of or relating to Flanders, the Flemings, or their language or culture. — *n.* 1. The West Germanic language of the Flemings. 2. The Flemings.
- Flenz·burg** (*flénz'búrg*, *flénz'búrk'*) *n.* A city of N Germany on Flensburg Fjord, an arm of the Baltic Sea. Pop. 86,873.
- fleñs** (*fléns*) *tr.v.* **fleñsed**, **fleñs·ing**, **fleñs·es**. To strip the blubber or skin from (a whale, for example). [Dan.] — **fleñs'er** *n.*
- flesh** (*flésh*) *n.* 1. **a.** The soft tissue of the body of a vertebrate, consisting mainly of skeletal muscle and fat. **b.** The surface or skin of the human body. 2. The meat of animals as distinguished from the edible tissue of fish or fowl. 3. **Bot.** The pulpy, usu. edible part of a fruit or vegetable. 4. Excess fatty tissue; plumpness. 5. **a.** The body as opposed to the mind or soul. **b.** The physical or carnal nature of humankind. 6. Sensual appetites. 6. Humankind in general; humanity. 7. One's family; kin. 8. Substance; reality. — *v.* **fleshed**, **fleck·ing**, **flesh·es**. — *tr.v.* 1. To give substance or detail to; fill out: *fleshed out the story*. 2. To clean (a hide) of adhering flesh. 3. To encourage (a falcon, for example) to participate in the chase by feeding it flesh from a kill. 4. To injure to battle or bloodshed. 5. To plunge or thrust (a weapon) into flesh. — *intr.v.* To become plump or fleshy; gain weight. — *Idiom.* In the flesh. 1. Alive. 2. In person; present. [ME < OE *fleſc*.] — **flesh·less** *adj.*
- flesh and blood** *n.* 1. Human nature or physical existence, together with its weaknesses. 2. A person's blood relatives; kin. 3. Substance and depth in artistic portrayal; lifelikeness.
- flesh fly** *n.* Any of various flies of the family Sarcophagidae whose larvae are parasitic in animal tissue or feed on carrion.
- flesh·ly** (*flésh'lé*) *adj.* -i·er, -i·est. 1. Of or relating to the body; corporeal. See *Syns at bodily*. 2. Of, relating to, or inclined to carnality; sensual. 3. Not spiritual; worldly. 4. Tending to plumpness; fleshy. — **flesh·li·ness** *n.*
- flesh·pot** (*flésh'pót*) *n.* 1. A district or an establishment offering sensual pleasures or entertainment. Often used in the plural. 2. Physical or sensual gratification.
- flesh wound** (*wóond*) *n.* A wound that penetrates the flesh but does not damage underlying bones or vital organs.
- flesh·y** (*flésh'i*) *adj.* -i·er, -i·est. 1. **a.** Relating to, consisting of, or resembling flesh. **b.** Having abundant flesh; plump. See *Syns at fat*. 2. Having a juicy or pulpy texture. 3. Fleshly; carnal. — **flesh·i·ness** *n.*
- fleshy fruit** *n.* A fruit that has a soft, pulpy wall.
- fletch** (*fléch*) *tr.v.* **fletched**, **fleck·ing**, **fletch·es**. To feather (an arrow). [Prob. back-formation < *FLETCHER*.]
- fletch·er** (*fléch'or*) *n.* One who makes arrows. [ME *flecher* < OFr. *flechier* < *fleche*, arrow, of Gmc. orig. See *pleu-*.]
- Fletch·er** (*fléch'or*), John. 1579–1625. English playwright who collaborated with Francis Beaumont on romantic tragicomedies, including *The Maid's Tragedy* (1611).
- fleur-de-lis** or **fleur-de-lys** (*flér'da-léz'*, *flór'da-léz'*) *n.*, pl. **fleurs-de-lis** or **fleurs-de-lys** (*flér'da-léz'*, *flór'da-léz'*). 1. An iris, esp. a white-flowered form of *Iris germanica*. 2. *Her.* A device consisting of a stylized three-petaled iris flower, used as the armorial emblem of the kings of France. [ME *fleur de lice* < OFr. *fleur de lis* : *fleur*, flower + *de*, of, + *lis*, lily.]
- Fieu·ry** (*flu·ré*), André Hercule de. 1653–1743. French prelate who served as prime minister (1726–43) to Louis XV.
- flew** (*flóo*) *v.* P.t. of *fly*.
- flewe** (*flóoz*) *pl.n.* The pendulous corners of the upper lip of certain dogs, such as the bloodhound. [?]
- flex** (*fléks*) *v.* **flexed**, **flex·ing**, **flex·es**. — *tr.v.* 1. To bend (something pliant or elastic). 2. **a.** To bend (a joint). **b.** To bend (a joint) repeatedly. 3. **a.** To contract (a muscle, for example). **b.** To move by muscular control: *flexes his brow*. 4. To exhibit or show off the strength of. — *intr.v.* To bend. — *n.* 1. *Chiefly British.* Flexible insulated electric cord. 2. The act or an instance of flexing; a bending. 3. Pliancy; flexibility. — *Idiom.* **flex (one's) muscles.** *Informal.* To exhibit or show off one's strength. [Lat. *flexere*, *flex*, to bend.]
- flex·a·gon** (*flék'sa-gón*) *n.* A paper construction that can be flexed along its folds to reveal and conceal its faces.
- flexi-** or **flexi-** *pref.* Flexible; *flexitime*. [*< FLEXIBLE*.]
- flexi·ble** (*flék'si-bal*) *adj.* 1. **a.** Capable of being bent or flexed; pliable. **b.** Capable of being bent repeatedly without injury or damage. 2. Susceptible to influence or persuasion; tractable. 3. Responsive to change; adaptable. [*< Lat. flexibilis* < *flexus*, p.part. of *flexere*, to bend.] — **flex·i·bil·i·ty**, *n.* — **flexi·ble·ness** *n.* — **flexi·bly** *adv.*
- flex·ile** (*flék'si·sol*, *-sil'*) *adj.* Flexible.
- flex·ion** (*flék'shiən*) *n.* 1. Also **flex·tion**. **Anat.** **a.** The bending of a joint or limb by the action of flexors. **b.** The resulting condition of being bent. 2. A part that is bent. [Lat. *flexio*, *flexiōn*, a bending < *flexus*, p.part. of *flexere*, to bend.] — **flexi·on·time** (*flék'si-tim'*) *n.* See *flexitime*.
- flex·og·ra·phy** (*flék'sog'rə-fé*) *n.* A system of printing on a rotary press employing water-based ink, used esp. for printing on plastic or cardboard. — **flex·og·ra·pher** *n.* — **flex·o·graph·ic** (*-sə-gráf'ik*) *adj.* — **flex·o·graph·i·cal·ly** *adv.*
- flex·or** (*flék'sor*) *n.* A muscle that when contracted acts to bend a joint or limb in the body. [NLat. < Lat. *flexus*, p.part. of *flexere*, to bend.]
- flex·time** (*fléks'tim'*) *n.* A system by which employees may schedule their work, esp. their starting and finishing hours.
- flex·u·ous** (*flék'shoo-as*) *adj.* Bending or winding alternately from side to side; sinuous. [*< Lat. flexuōsus* < *flexus*, a bending, a turning < *flexere*, to bend.] — **flex·u·os·i·ty** (*-sə-té*) *n.* — **flex·u·ous·ly** *adv.*
- flex·ure** (*flék'shar*) *n.* 1. A curve, turn, or fold. 2. The act or an instance of bending or flexing; flexion. — **flex·ur·al** *adj.*
- fley** (*fléy*) *tr.v.* **fleyed**, **fley·ing**, **fleys**. *Scots.* To frighten. [ME *fleyen* < OE *flegan*, *flegan*. See *pleu-*.]
- flip·ber·ti·gib·bet** (*flíp'ər-ti-jib'it*) *n.* A silly, scatterbrained, or garrulous person. [ME *fliperget*.]
- flip** (*flík*) *n.* *Slang.* A police officer, esp. in France. [Fr.]
- flick¹** (*flík*) *n.* 1. **a.** A light quick blow, jerk, or touch. **b.** The sound accompanying this motion. 2. A light splash, dash, or daub. — *v.* **flicked**, **flick·ing**, **flicks**. — *tr.v.* To touch or hit with a light quick blow. 2. To cause to move with a light blow; snap. 3. To remove with a light quick blow. — *intr.v.* To twitch or flutter. [Imit.] — **flick·a·ble** *adj.*
- flick²** (*flík*) *n.* *Slang.* A movie. [Short for *FLICKER*.]
- flick·er¹** (*flík'ər*) *v.* **er-ed**, **er-ing**, **ers**. — *intr.v.* 1. To move waveringly; flutter. 2. To burn unsteadily. — *tr.v.* To cause to move waveringly. — *n.* 1. A brief movement; a tremor. 2. An inconstant or wavering light. 3. A brief or slight sensation. 4. *Slang.* A movie. [ME *flikeren*, to flutter < OE *flicieran*.]
- flick·er²** (*flík'ər*) *n.* Any of various large North American woodpeckers of the genus *Colaptes*, esp. *C. auratus*, the common flicker, which has a brown back, spotted breast, and white rump. [Perh. < *FLICK¹*.]
- filled** (*flíd*) *intr.v.* P.t. and p.part. of *fly¹*. 7.
- fill·er** also **fly·er** (*flí'or*) *n.* 1. One, such as an insect or a bird, that flies with wings. 2. The pilot of an aircraft. 3. A passenger in an aircraft. 4. A pamphlet or circular for mass distribution. 5. A step in a straight stairway. 6. *Informal.* A daring venture.
- files** (*flíz*) *v.* Third pers. sing. pr.t. of *fly¹*.
- flight¹** (*flít*) *n.* 1. **a.** The motion of an object in or through a medium, esp. through the earth's atmosphere or through space. **b.** An instance of such motion. **c.** The distance covered in such motion. 2. **a.** The act or process of flying through the air by means of wings. **b.** The ability to fly. 3. A swift passage or movement. 4. A scheduled airline run or trip. 5. A group, esp. of birds or aircraft, flying together. 6. A number of aircraft in the U.S. Air Force forming a subdivision of a squadron. 7. An exuberant or transcendent effort or display: *flights of oratory*. 8. A series of stairs rising from one landing to another. — *intr.v.* **flight·ed**, **flight·ing**, **flights**. To migrate or fly in flocks. [ME < OE *flyht*. See *pleu-*.]
- flight²** (*flít*) *n.* The act or an instance of running away; an escape. [ME < OE **flyht*. See *pleu-*.]

glassful
glint

act; **ass•ful** (*gläss'fööl'*) *n.* The quantity that a glass can hold.

harmonica *n.* *Mus.* An instrument consisting of a set of graduated glass bowls on a rotating spindle that produce tones when a finger is pressed to their moistened rims.

pliant•house (*gläs'hous'*) *n.* **1.** See **glasswork**. **2.** Chiefly Ger., *vitish*. A greenhouse.

ss•ine (*glä-sén'*) *n.* A nearly transparent resilient glazed material resistant to the passage of air and grease.

jaw *n.* *Sports.* Vulnerability of a boxer to a punch.

thats•mak•er (*gläss'mä'kär'*) *n.* One that makes glass.

in-the-glass/mak'ing n.

thats•snake *n.* Any of several slender snake-like lizards of the genus *Ophisaurus*, having a tail that breaks or snaps off readily [Fr. and later regenerates. (< the brittleness of its tail.)]

in-of•ware (*gläs'wär'*) *n.* Objects, esp. containers, made of glass.

ffingas *wool* *n.* Fine-spun fibers of glass used esp. for insulation woving in air filters.

ss•work (*gläs'würk'*) *n.* **1.a.** The manufacture of glassware or glass. **b.** The cutting and fitting of glass panes; glazier. **2.** See **glassware**. **3.** **glassworks.** [*used with a sing. v.*] An establishment where glass is manufactured.

imphs•wort (*gläs'würt', -wört'*) *n.* Any of various plants of the genus *Salicornia*, growing in salt marshes and having pl. calelike leaves. [< its former use in making glass.]

ss•y (*gläss'ë*) *adj.* **-i•er, -i•est.** **1.** Characteristic of or resembling glass. **2.** Lifeless; expressionless. — **glass'i•ly** *adv.*

ss•ton•bur•y (*gläs'ton-bérë*) *n.* **1.** A municipal borough of England SSW of Bristol; traditional site of King Arthur's castle of Avalon. Pop. 6,773. **2.** A city of central CT SE of Hartford; settled in 1650. Pop. 27,901.

en•is, s•we•gian (*gläs-wé'jan, gláz-*) *adj.* Of or relating to Glasgow, Scotland. — **n.** A native or resident of Glasgow, Scotland. [*Glas*(cow) + *Gaelic*, person from Galloway (Med. Lat. *Gælœidæ*, Galloway, a region of SW Scotland + -ian).]

ori•s *n.* **1.** **au•ber's salt** (*glou'bärz*) *n.* A sodium sulfate, $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4 \cdot 10\text{H}_2\text{O}$, used in paper and glass manufacturing and as a cathartic. [After Johann Rudolf Glauber (1604–68), German chemist.]

are•we•co•ma (*glou-kö'mä, glö-*) *n.* Any of a group of eye diseases characterized by abnormally high intraocular fluid pressure, damaged optic disk, and partial to complete loss of vision. [Lat. *glaucoma*, cataract < Gk. *glaukoma* < *glaukos*, gray.] — **glau•co•ma•taous** (*kö'mä-tüs*) *adj.*

See **co•nate** (*glö'ka-nit*) *n.* A dark to yellowish green clay mineral, a hydrous silicate of variable composition, $\text{K}(\text{Al}, \text{Fe}, \text{Mg})_2(\text{Al}, \text{Si})_4\text{O}_{10}(\text{OH})_2$, found in greensand. Gk. *glaukon*, neut. of *glaukos*, gray + -ite¹. — **glau•co•nate** (*nit'ik*) *adj.*

v•e•cous (*glou'küs*) *adj.* **1.** Of a pale grayish or bluish green. **2.** Bot. Covered with a grayish, bluish, or whitish coating that easily rubbed off. [Lat. *glaucus* < Gk. *glaukos*.] — **glauc•ous•ness** *n.*

aze (*gláz*) *n.* **1.** A thin smooth shiny coating. **2.** A thin glassy coating of ice. **3.a.** A coating of material applied to ceramics before firing. **b.** A coating, as of syrup, applied to food. **c.** A transparent coating applied to the surface of a painting to modify the color tones. **4.** A glassy film, as one over the eyes. — **glazed, glaz•ing, glaz•es.** — **tr.** **1.** To fit, furnish, or enclose with glass: *glaze a window*. **2.** To apply a glaze to: *glaze pottery*. **3.** To coat or cover thinly with ice. **4.** To give a smooth lustrous surface to. — **intr.** **1.** To be or become glazed or glassy. **2.** To form a glaze. [< ME *glasen* < *glas*, glass < OE *glas*. See **ghel²**.] — **glaz•er** *n.*

zler (*glä'zhar*) *n.* One that cuts and fits glass. [ME *glasier* < *glas*, glass. See **GLAZE**.] — **glaz•ier•y** (*zhä-rë*) *n.*

z•ing (*glä'zing*) *n.* **1.a.** Glasswork. **b.** Glass set or made to be set in frames. **2.a.** A glaze. **b.** The act or process of applying a glaze.

zu•nov (*gläz'a-nöf', -növ', glö-zöö-nöf'*), Aleksandr Konstantinovich. 1865–1936. Russian composer who worked with Rimsky-Korsakov to complete Borodin's opera *Prince Igor* (1890).

ab•br. *Guilford*.

am (*gläm*) *n.* **1.** A brief beam or flash of light. **2.** A steady but subdued shining; glow. **3.** A brief or dim indication; a trace. — **v. gleamed, gleam•ing, gleams.** — **intr.** **1.** To emit a gleam; flash or glow. **2.** To be manifested or indicated briefly or faintly. — **tr.** To cause to emit a flash of light. [ME *gleam* < OE *gleam*. See **ghel²**.] — **gleam•er** *n.*

ean (*glän*) *v.* gleaned, glean•ing, gleans. — **intr.** To glean grain. — **tr.** **1.** To gather (grain) left behind by reapers. **2.** To collect bit by bit. [ME *glenen* < OFr. *glenier* < LLat. *gleniare*, prob. of Celt. orig.] — **glean•er** *n.*

ean•ings (*glëningz*) *pl.n.* Things collected bit by bit.

ea•son (*glë'sən*), Herbert John ("Jackie"). 1916–87. Amer. entertainer best remembered for his portrayal of Ralph Kramden on *The Honeymooners* (1952–57).

ebe (*glëb*) *n.* A plot of land belonging or yielding profit to an English parish church or an ecclesiastical office. **2.** Archic. The soil or earth; land. [Lat. *glëba*, clod.]

glede (*glëd*) *n.* Any of several birds of prey, esp. a European kite (*Milvus milvus*). [ME < OE *glida*. See **ghel²**.]

glee (*glë*) *n.* **1.** Jubilant delight; joy. **2.** *Mus.* An unaccompanied part song for three or more male voices that was popular in the 18th century. [ME *gle*, entertainment < OE *gleo*. See **ghel²**.]

glee club *n.* *Mus.* A group of singers who perform usu. short pieces of choral music.

gleed (*glëd*) *n.* *Archaic.* A glowing coal; an ember. [ME *glede* < OE *gléd*. See **ghel²**.]

glee•ful (*glë'fəl*) *adj.* Full of jubilant delight; joyful. — **glee•ful•ly** *adv.* — **glee•ful•ness** *n.*

glee•man (*glë'män*) *n.* *Mus.* A medieval itinerant singer; a minstrel. [ME *gleman* < OE *gleoman*: *gleo*, minstrelsy; see **GLEE** + **man**, man; see **MAN**.]

glee•some (*glë'säm*) *adj.* *Archaic.* Gleeful.

gleet (*glët*) *n.* **1.** Inflammation of the urethra resulting from chronic gonorrhea and characterized by a mucopurulent discharge. **2.** The discharge characteristic of gleet. [ME *glet*, slime < OFr. *glette* < Lat. *glutitus*, sticky.] — **gleet'y** *adj.*

gleg (*glëg*) *adj.* *Scots.* Alert and quick to respond. [ME, clear-sighted < ON *glöggr*. See **ghel²**.]

glen (*glëñ*) *n.* A valley. [ME < Sc. Gael. *gleann* < Olr. *glen*.]

Glen Bur•nie (*glëñ bür'ni*) *n.* A community of N-central MD S of Baltimore. Pop. 37,305.

Glen Cove *n.* A city of SE NY on NW Long I. N of Mineola. Pop. 24,149.

Glen•dale (*glëñ'däl'*) **1.** A city of S-central AZ, a suburb of Phoenix. Pop. 148,134. **2.** A city of S CA, a suburb of Los Angeles; located on part of the first Spanish land grant in the area (1784). Pop. 180,038.

Glendale Heights *n.* A village of NE IL, a suburb of Chicago. Pop. 27,973.

Glen•do•ra (*glëñ-dör'ə, -dör'ɔ*) *n.* A city of S CA at the foot of the San Gabriel Mts. ENE of Los Angeles. Pop. 47,828.

Glen•dow•er (*glëñ'dou'ər, glën-dou'ər*), Owen. 1359?–1416? Welsh rebel who led a revolt against Henry IV (1400) and summoned a parliament (1405) before being crushed by English forces (1409).

Glen El•lyn (*él'lin*) *n.* A village of NE IL, a suburb of Chicago. Pop. 24,944.

Glen•gar•ry (*glëñ-gär'ë*) *n., pl. -ries.* A woolen cap that is creased lengthwise and often has short ribbons at the back. [After Glengarry, a valley of central Scotland.]

Glen (glëñ), John Herschel, Jr. b. 1921. Amer. politician who was the first U.S. astronaut to orbit the earth (Feb. 20, 1962).

Glen•view (*glëñ'veyo'*) *n.* A village of NE IL, a suburb of Chicago. Pop. 37,093.

gley (*glë*) *n.* A sticky, bluish-gray subsurface layer of clay found in some waterlogged soils. [Russ. dial. *glei*, clay.]

gli•a•din (*glë'ën, gli'ən*) *n.* See **neuroglia**. — **gli•al** (*glë'əl, gli'əl*) *adj.*

gli•a•din (*glë'ën, gli'ən*) *n.* Any of several simple proteins derived from rye or wheat gluten. [Ital. *gladina* < Med. Gk. *gha*, glue. See **ZOOGLIA**.]

glib (*glib*) *adj.* **glib•ber, glib•best.** **1.a.** Performed with a natural offhand ease: *glib conversation*. **b.** Showing little thought, preparation, or concern. **2.** Marked by ease and fluency of speech or writing that often suggests or stems from insincerity, superficiality, or deceitfulness. [Poss. of LGER. orig. See **ghel²**.] — **glib•ly** *adv.* — **glib•ness** *n.*

glide (*glid*) **v.** **glid•ed, glid•ing, glides.** — **intr.** **1.** To move in a smooth, effortless manner. See **Syns** at **slide**. **2.** To move silently and furtively. **3.** To occur or pass imperceptibly. **4.** To fly without propulsion. Used of an aircraft. **5. Mus.** To blend one tone into the next; slur. **6. Ling.** To articulate a glide in speech. — **tr.** To cause to move or pass smoothly, silently, or imperceptibly. — **n.** **1.** The act of gliding. **2. Mus.** A slur. **3. Ling.** **a.** The transitional sound made in passing between the articulatory positions of two speech sounds. **b.** See **semivowel**. [ME *gliden* < OE *glidan*. See **ghel²**.]

glide path *n.* The path of descent of an aircraft, delineated by a radio beam that directs the pilot in landing the craft.

glid•er (*glid'ær*) **n.** **1.** A light aircraft that glides after being towed aloft or launched from a catapult. **2.** A swinging couch suspended from a vertical frame. **3.** A device that aids gliding.

glim (*glim*) *n.* **1.** A source of light, as a candle. **2.** The illumination given off by such a source. [Perh. short for **GLIMMER**.]

glim•mer (*glim'ər*) **n.** **1.** A dim or intermittent flicker or flash of light. **2.** A faint manifestation or indication; a trace. — **intr.** **-mered, -mer•ing, -mers.** **1.** To emit a dim or intermittent light. **2.** To appear faintly or indistinctly. [< ME *glimeren*, to glister, glimmer. See **ghel²**.] — **glimps•er** *n.*

glimpse (*glimps*) **n.** **1.** A brief incomplete view or look. **2. Archaic.** A brief flash of light. — **v.** **glimpsed, glimps•ing, glimps•es.** — **tr.** To obtain a brief incomplete view of. — **intr.** To look briefly; glance. [< ME *glimisen*, to glisten, glance. See **ghel²**.] — **glimps•er** *n.*

Glin•ka (*glin'ka, glïñ'ka*), Mikhail Ivanovich. 1804–57. Russian composer of the opera *A Life for the Czar* (1836).

glint (*glint*) **n.** **1.** A momentary flash of light; a sparkle. **2.** A faint or fleeting indication; a trace. — **v.** **glint•ed, glint•ing.**



John Glenn

ä pat	oi boy
ä pay	oo out
är care	öö töök
är father	öö bööt
ë pet	ü cut
ë be	ür urge
ë pit	th thin
ë pie	th this
ë pler	hw which
ö pot	zh vision
ö toe	ä about,
ö paw	item

Stress marks:

' (primary);

' (secondary), as in dictionary (dik'sha-när'ë)